

naval programme, except to say that active preparations are on foot for the next forward movement.

During the day Secretary of War Alfonso endorsed the plan of Col. Heckler for the transportation of the Spanish troops at Santiago back to Spain. It provides for an aggregate of 1,000 Spanish officers, with first-class cabin accommodations and 24,000 soldiers with third-class steerage passage. The circular says that the Spanish forces will be delivered on board at Santiago for transportation to Cadiz, Spain, or such other ports as may be designated. It is provided that the accommodations are to be kept up to the standard required by the United States army regulations as to officers and men, in regard to galleys, ventilation, etc. The subsistence furnished is to be equal to the prescribed United States army ration, which is set forth in detail as a guide to bidders as to what they must furnish.

The only disquieting news received during the day was as to the yellow fever conditions at the front, and this was modified in an encouraging way later by Gen. Shafter's news. It was a dispatch from Col. Greenleaf, chief surgeon with the army in Cuba, saying that sixteen new cases had appeared. While this was regarded with some apprehension by laymen, the surgeon-general's department considered the showing entirely satisfactory. Col. Alden, acting surgeon-general during the absence of Gen. Sternberg, said a report of only sixteen cases was an exceptionally good showing as the number must be taken relatively to the large number of men at the front. With the surrender accomplished, there would be better opportunity to get the men on high ground and keep them away from infection. During the day a report was received stating positively that no cases of yellow fever existed on the Harvard, which brought a large number of sick Spanish prisoners to Portsmouth, N. H. This not only relieved officials as to the conditions at Portsmouth, but also as to the Harvard, for it would be a severe handicap to the navy if this crack craft had to go into quarantine.

The Navy Department received word from the officers at Annapolis as to the arrival there of Admiral Cervera and the other Spanish officers. Capt. Coneas, one of the imprisoned officers, is personally known to Secretary Alger and his military aide, Maj. Hopkins. Capt. Coneas was entertained at Detroit in 1893 while taking the caravels through the Great Lakes to Chicago, at which time Gen. Alger and Maj. Hopkins took prominent part. They speak of Capt. Coneas in the most complimentary terms.

Senator Cannon was at the War Department when the first news was received that the American flag had been raised over Santiago. "That is a notable episode," said he, "and one which will be recorded in history. The Anglo-Saxon flag is going up constantly." Senator Cannon added: "And this is but one more flag to be raised as an emblem of civilization and good government. The work must go on until the Spanish flag disappears from the western hemisphere, but it is impossible for the Stars and Stripes and the yellow flag of Spain to float together in the New World."

SANTIAGO'S FUTURE.

Questions Being Considered by the President.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Coincident with the occupation of Santiago there are a vast variety of questions which are being considered by the President and his Cabinet, respecting the future political conditions which are to obtain there. There will have to be settled whether the government of Santiago is to be a military or a civil one, with military powers vested in the executive officer, or other form of administration. Unlike the Philippines, which, although nominally in our possession, are not formally so, all questions of jurisdiction over, and administration of territory of Santiago, must be met immediately.

Santiago is a city of about 40,000 people, and in addition there are a large number of people in the captured territory, whose interests will have to be looked after. The commercial side of the matter also must be attended to promptly. Santiago being ours, the presumption follows that the blockade maintained by this government will be declared not to exist, and the place made an open port, the government maintaining a strict surveillance to keep supplies from getting beyond Santiago and being furnished to the Spaniards.

STRONG ENTRENCHMENTS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, July 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A Santiago special says that Gen. Shafter, from what he has seen of the Spanish entrenchments about and in the city, is now more than ever convinced that to have assaulted the city would have caused enormous sacrifice of life on the part of the American army.

FEVER AMONG THE TROOPS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

IN FRONT OF SANTIAGO, July 17.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Yellow fever is spreading rapidly. Sixteen new cases were discovered among the troops yesterday. There was one death.

REMOVAL OF PRISONERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

IN FRONT OF SANTIAGO, Sunday, July 17, 2:10 a.m., via Guantanomo Bay.—The work of loading the Spanish prisoners on transports, preparatory to sending them back to Spain, will be commenced as soon as ships are provided.

The authorities at Washington have been urged to use haste in this matter. It has been suggested to use Spanish transports for this work, fearing expressed that the use of American vessels would result in rendering them dangerous for use in moving the Spaniards to yellow fever.

MAJ. HAYES WOUNDED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 17.—A cablegram from Playa del Este, Cuba, received today, conveys the information that Maj. Webb C. Hayes of the First Ohio Cavalry, son of the late President Hayes, was wounded Friday.

July 1. At the request of Maj. Hayes no announcement was made of the fact in the official dispatches. His regiment did not participate in the battle, but was being under training orders at Tampa. Maj. Hayes was detached from his command and assigned to temporary duty on Gen. Young's staff.

While acting in that capacity, his horse was killed under him and he was wounded. That his wound is not particularly serious is indicated by the fact that he is out of the hospital and again ready for duty.

RETURN OF HEROES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, July 17.—The chartered transport Olivette, which arrived at quarantine last night with 272 wounded soldiers from Cuba, docked today at Fort Totten, Brooklyn. There was a large gathering of friends and relatives of the wounded men at the dock, and rousing cheers went up from those assembled on the pier and along the docks and yards in the vicinity.

These cheers were answered by the horses on board the Olivette, and there was a general waving of hats and handkerchiefs.

Last night 100 of the most severely wounded were transferred to the Marine Hospital on Staten Island, and there were over 1,000 men to be attended to today. The total of the 100 men sent to the Marine Hospital last night, 90 were suffering from gunshot wounds. There were five cases of malarial fever and three of prostration from heat and other causes. None of these cases is considered dangerous, and, in fact, the surgeons and doctors will have charge of the men of the private as well as the good care and treatment of the men will succumb.

Several colored soldiers were among those sent to the Brooklyn hospitals, and their white comrades spoke highly of their fighting abilities. Edward Marshall, the New York newspaper correspondent, was transferred to his house, No. 22 Fifth avenue, Manhattan. Marshall was very weak, and it was necessary to administer stimulants to him. He was accompanied on the trip by his brother and two Red Cross attendants.

ENGAGEMENT WITH SPANISH.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PLAYA DEL ESTE (Guantanamo Bay), July 17.—Capt. Hunter of the gunboat Annapolis returned today from a week's search for blockade-runners. Several colored soldiers were among those sent to the Brooklyn hospitals, and their white comrades spoke highly of their fighting abilities.

Adm. Marshall, the New York newspaper correspondent, was transferred to his house, No. 22 Fifth avenue, Manhattan. Marshall was very weak, and it was necessary to administer stimulants to him. He was accompanied on the trip by his brother and two Red Cross attendants.

TO PREVENT FEVER.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

The War Department will adopt strict measures to protect the volunteers from yellow jack. Our obligations to enforce good government.

TROOPS WILL BE REMOVED FROM SANTIAGO.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

The War Department will adopt strict measures to protect the volunteers from yellow jack. Our obligations to enforce good government.

IT IS LOWERED AND TORPEDOS TAKEN UP.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PLAYA DEL ESTE (Guantanamo Bay), July 17.—Capt. Hunter of the gunboat Annapolis returned today from a week's search for blockade-runners. Several colored soldiers were among those sent to the Brooklyn hospitals, and their white comrades spoke highly of their fighting abilities.

Adm. Marshall, the New York newspaper correspondent, was transferred to his house, No. 22 Fifth avenue, Manhattan. Marshall was very weak, and it was necessary to administer stimulants to him. He was accompanied on the trip by his brother and two Red Cross attendants.

IT IS LOWERED AND TORPEDOS TAKEN UP.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 17.—[By West Indian Cable.] At 7 o'clock, the hour of the formal surrender of the Spanish soldiers at Santiago, and 10,000 others in the district of Eastern Cuba, the Spanish flag was lowered from Moro Castle.

Steam launches from the New York, Brooklyn and Vixen entered the harbor this morning and examined the batteries, the wrecks of the Merrimac and the sunken Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, and the torpedo-firing station.

They discovered six Spanish merchant steamers and one small gunboat in the harbor, and a prize crew was placed upon the latter.

This afternoon the torpedoes were taken up or exploded, after which the Red Cross steamer State of Texas entered to give attendance to the sick and wounded in the city. The warships did not enter the harbor for several hours, probably not until after the arrangements had been completed for transporting the Spanish prisoners to Spain. Nearly all the American men-of-war are now in Guantanamo Bay.

IT IS LOWERED AND TORPEDOS TAKEN UP.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 17.—[By West Indian Cable.] At 7 o'clock, the hour of the formal surrender of the Spanish soldiers at Santiago, and 10,000 others in the district of Eastern Cuba, the Spanish flag was lowered from Moro Castle.

Steam launches from the New York,

Brooklyn and Vixen entered the harbor this morning and examined the batteries, the wrecks of the Merrimac and the sunken Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, and the torpedo-firing station.

They discovered six Spanish merchant steamers and one small gunboat in the harbor, and a prize crew was placed upon the latter.

IT IS LOWERED AND TORPEDOS TAKEN UP.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 17.—[By West Indian Cable.] At 7 o'clock, the hour of the formal surrender of the Spanish soldiers at Santiago, and 10,000 others in the district of Eastern Cuba, the Spanish flag was lowered from Moro Castle.

Steam launches from the New York,

Brooklyn and Vixen entered the harbor this morning and examined the batteries, the wrecks of the Merrimac and the sunken Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, and the torpedo-firing station.

They discovered six Spanish merchant steamers and one small gunboat in the harbor, and a prize crew was placed upon the latter.

IT IS LOWERED AND TORPEDOS TAKEN UP.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 17.—[By West Indian Cable.] At 7 o'clock, the hour of the formal surrender of the Spanish soldiers at Santiago, and 10,000 others in the district of Eastern Cuba, the Spanish flag was lowered from Moro Castle.

Steam launches from the New York,

Brooklyn and Vixen entered the harbor this morning and examined the batteries, the wrecks of the Merrimac and the sunken Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, and the torpedo-firing station.

They discovered six Spanish merchant steamers and one small gunboat in the harbor, and a prize crew was placed upon the latter.

IT IS LOWERED AND TORPEDOS TAKEN UP.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 17.—[By West Indian Cable.] At 7 o'clock, the hour of the formal surrender of the Spanish soldiers at Santiago, and 10,000 others in the district of Eastern Cuba, the Spanish flag was lowered from Moro Castle.

Steam launches from the New York,

Brooklyn and Vixen entered the harbor this morning and examined the batteries, the wrecks of the Merrimac and the sunken Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, and the torpedo-firing station.

They discovered six Spanish merchant steamers and one small gunboat in the harbor, and a prize crew was placed upon the latter.

IT IS LOWERED AND TORPEDOS TAKEN UP.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 17.—[By West Indian Cable.] At 7 o'clock, the hour of the formal surrender of the Spanish soldiers at Santiago, and 10,000 others in the district of Eastern Cuba, the Spanish flag was lowered from Moro Castle.

Steam launches from the New York,

Brooklyn and Vixen entered the harbor this morning and examined the batteries, the wrecks of the Merrimac and the sunken Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, and the torpedo-firing station.

They discovered six Spanish merchant steamers and one small gunboat in the harbor, and a prize crew was placed upon the latter.

IT IS LOWERED AND TORPEDOS TAKEN UP.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 17.—[By West Indian Cable.] At 7 o'clock, the hour of the formal surrender of the Spanish soldiers at Santiago, and 10,000 others in the district of Eastern Cuba, the Spanish flag was lowered from Moro Castle.

Steam launches from the New York,

Brooklyn and Vixen entered the harbor this morning and examined the batteries, the wrecks of the Merrimac and the sunken Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, and the torpedo-firing station.

They discovered six Spanish merchant steamers and one small gunboat in the harbor, and a prize crew was placed upon the latter.

IT IS LOWERED AND TORPEDOS TAKEN UP.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 17.—[By West Indian Cable.] At 7 o'clock, the hour of the formal surrender of the Spanish soldiers at Santiago, and 10,000 others in the district of Eastern Cuba, the Spanish flag was lowered from Moro Castle.

Steam launches from the New York,

Brooklyn and Vixen entered the harbor this morning and examined the batteries, the wrecks of the Merrimac and the sunken Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, and the torpedo-firing station.

They discovered six Spanish merchant steamers and one small gunboat in the harbor, and a prize crew was placed upon the latter.

IT IS LOWERED AND TORPEDOS TAKEN UP.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 17.—[By West Indian Cable.] At 7 o'clock, the hour of the formal surrender of the Spanish soldiers at Santiago, and 10,000 others in the district of Eastern Cuba, the Spanish flag was lowered from Moro Castle.

Steam launches from the New York,

Brooklyn and Vixen entered the harbor this morning and examined the batteries, the wrecks of the Merrimac and the sunken Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, and the torpedo-firing station.

They discovered six Spanish merchant steamers and one small gunboat in the harbor, and a prize crew was placed upon the latter.

IT IS LOWERED AND TORPEDOS TAKEN UP.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 17.—[By West Indian Cable.] At 7 o'clock, the hour of the formal surrender of the Spanish soldiers at Santiago, and 10,000 others in the district of Eastern Cuba, the Spanish flag was lowered from Moro Castle.

Steam launches from the New York,

Brooklyn and Vixen entered the harbor this morning and examined the batteries, the wrecks of the Merrimac and the sunken Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, and the torpedo-firing station.

They discovered six Spanish merchant steamers and one small gunboat in the harbor, and a prize crew was placed upon the latter.

IT IS LOWERED AND TORPEDOS TAKEN UP.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 17.—[By West Indian Cable.] At 7 o'clock, the hour of the formal surrender of the Spanish soldiers at Santiago, and 10,000 others in the district of Eastern Cuba, the Spanish flag was lowered from Moro Castle.

Steam launches from the New York,

Brooklyn and Vixen entered the harbor this morning and examined the batteries, the wrecks of the Merrimac and the sunken Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, and the torpedo-firing station.

They discovered six Spanish merchant steamers and one small gunboat in the harbor, and a prize crew was placed upon the latter.

IT IS LOWERED AND TORPEDOS TAKEN UP.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 17.—[By West Indian Cable.] At 7 o

A GLORIOUS SIGHT.

THE SINKING OF ADMIRAL CERVERA'S SQUADRON.

Thrilling Account of the Great Naval Battle Off Santiago Which Broke Spain's Backbone.

HOW OUR SEAMEN FOUGHT.

THEY WERE WAITING FOR THE SECOND ROLL CALL.

When the Enemy Hove in Sight They Joyfully Jumped to Their Guns—Great Praise for the Battleship Oregon.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP OREGON, off Santiago de Cuba, July 4.—The smashing of Cervera's squadron occurred yesterday, Sunday, lasting from 9:30 a.m. to 1:12 p.m., when the last Spanish ship, the Cristobal Colon, struck her colors to the Oregon and the Brooklyn, the two ships who had run her to the death. Never were the magnificent qualities of the heavy battleship Oregon shown to better advantage than in this long chase of the fastest cruiser in the Spanish navy. Our generous compatriots now style the Oregon the "Queen of Battleships." No doubt the world wondered, when watching the progress of the Oregon in her trip around South America, if she could fight as well as she steamed. When the truth is told, the fact that was carved in naval history July 3 will bestow a great part of credit for the decisiveness of the victory to the fighting work of the Oregon.

Yesterday morning opened peacefully, and at 9:25 a.m. the first call sounded for our regular Sunday quarters. Everybody was dressed in clean white and had assembled on deck waiting for the second call to fall in at quarters for inspection. At 9:29 o'clock the quartermaster suddenly reported to the officers of the deck that a ship was coming out of the harbor. Immediately glasses were brought to bear on the entrance and the prow of a vessel with military-mast top was seen coming around the first turn. It did not take a second to know that the general alarm was precisely at 9:30 o'clock, instead of the second call to quarters, the ship was filled with the clanging of alarm gongs and wild notes of the bugle, while the drummer boy was beating the long roll. The crew were sheer aches and worked like Trojans at the guns, getting ready for the next ships.

Word that two ships of the enemy had been destroyed was passed down to the men working on the ammunition barge, and also to the men in the barge and engine room. The second went up in flames and she seemed to jump into the air and she seemed to jump right out of the water, then went down never to rise again. The second torpedo boat was finished by the Gloucester, and headed for the beach, running high and dry close to the entrance to Cabanas Bay.

Meantime we were hot after the big cruisers of the armada, pouring a heavy fire into the rear vessel. The Brooklyn was on our port bow, away outside of us, and our other vessels were being rapidly drawn astern, but were giving the Maria Teresa hell. Suddenly her whole stern burst into flame, and she put her helm over and made for the beach. As she turned her broadside to us all the shells in range went crashing onto her sides, and clouds of splinters and smoke covered the vessel. When the smoke cleared away one of her military masts had disappeared. In a couple of minutes she was high and dry on the beach and burning fiercely. She had not hauled down her colors and so as we passed her we raked her, the shells exploding right into the water, some made for the surf and some swam toward our ships, evidently not wishing to fall into Cuban hands.

Not stopping a second, the Oregon passed on and turned her fire on the intermediate squadron, the second from out 13-inch forward guns exploded on her. She burst into flames and quickly followed the fate of the Maria Teresa. She received a terrible fire as she headed for the shore, and both her military masts were shot away. She had hardly reached the beach when she began sinking. She was well up on the beach, however, and did not go down into deep water. Her colors not having been hauled down, we raked her as we passed to make sure she would not fire any more. At the sight of these two ships being engulfed in flames, the crew were sheer aches and worked like Trojans at the guns, getting ready for the next ships.

Word that two ships of the enemy had been destroyed was passed down to the men working on the ammunition barge, and also to the men in the barge and engine room. The second went up in flames and she seemed to jump into the air and she seemed to jump right out of the water, then went down never to rise again. The second torpedo boat was finished by the Gloucester, and headed for the beach, running high and dry close to the entrance to Cabanas Bay.

First Lieut. Truman Cole, First Lieut. Herbert J. Bedwell and Second Lieut. A. F. Halpin, Seventh California Volunteer Infantry, and the four noncommissioned officers of that regiment now in charge of recruits for the First California Volunteer Infantry, designed to sail in the steamer Pennsylvania, are relieved from that duty, and will rejoin their regiment. During the voyage the recruits will be cared for by officers of the Montana regiment.

THE KICKING SEVENTH. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—The members of the Seventh California Regiment are greatly dissatisfied because they have not been ordered to Manila. This feeling found general expression in the ranks, according to the Examiner, which says that at about 7:30 p.m. a large number of the after a consultation, made their way to the headquarters of Brig.-Gen. Otis. They were met by Adj't. Murphy. One general stepped out and asked to see the general. Capt. Murphy replied that he general could not be seen, and advised them to go to the general.

Col. Berry had gone downtown, but Lieut.-Col. Schreiber had quickly called together all of the company captains, told them to go among their men and visit them. When that course failed, the men voted to be ordered to their companies. The efforts of the officers were successful, and by 8 o'clock the regiment was quiet. The men all told the same story, expressing feelings of deep disgust at their disbandment from every

explanation.

GEN. RANDALL ARRIVES. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—Among the passengers on the steamer St. Paul from St. Michael's tonight is Brig.-Gen. George C. Randall, who as colonel of the Eighth U.S. Cavalry was promoted to brigadier-general, the news of his advancement having been taken by the ship Roanoke, which arrived at San Francisco June 27. Gen. Randall lost no time in getting to San Francisco, and immediately after his arrival tonight wired to the War Department for assignment. He hopes to be sent to the front in Cuba or Porto Rico.

A POSSIBLE TRANSPORT. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—The German steamer Scandia, which has been sent from Japan, will be engaged for transport service tomorrow, and it is probable that she will be engaged for transport service to Manilla. She can easily carry 1800 soldiers to gain perceptibly on the Cristobal Colon and commence firing with the Colon and commenced firing with the 13-inch forward guns. The shells dropped close around her, the range being between seven and eight hundred yards. From this time we gained on her steadily, and soon opened fire with our starboard 6-inch guns.

At 1 o'clock the Cristobal Colon slowed down and ran toward the shore. She seemed to be looking for a soft place to run up on, and when we were rapidly coming up with her, she had a gun at 1:15 and the crew jumped into the sea. Firing on her was stopped, and soon after we passed her an explosion took place forward, and we supposed to be her magazine.

It was about 11 o'clock when the Vizcaya went ashore, and by 12 o'clock our ships were all hull down on the horizon. The Cristobal Colon was hugging the shore, and the Oregon was near the Vizcaya. The Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view, coming out of the outer channel, and quickly a second ship came into view, closely following our other. Then a cheer of joy went up as the Spaniard was seen to be coming along the west coast, and the whole fleet was coming out, and the bow of the Spaniard shot into view

Reliable Business Houses Of Los Angeles.

NITA BICYCLES \$35.

Milwaukee Bicycles \$25. Every wheel fully guaranteed. Honest wheels at Cut Rates.

A. R. MAINES, 439 South Spring St.

BARGAIN IN LUMBER.

Posts and Timber at \$10.00 per 1000.

Ninth and Alameda Streets.

Phone M. 381.

CHEAP SUMMER FUEL.

Dry body gum and 5¢ cord. 5¢ each. 100 lbs. \$1.00. Uncle Sam's Coal \$1.00. All delivered. C. E. PRICE & CO., 307 South Olive. Phone, M. 573.

CUTS FOR ADVERTISERS 25¢

Plenty of cuts for any business at this price. Engraving by every process. Illustrate your ads. J. C. NEWITT, 324 Stimson Building.

DAVIE'S WAREHOUSE

Special store for household goods. A. H. HALL, Proprietor. Member of American Warehousemen's Association. Money advanced. Central Avenue, Bet. 1st and 2nd Sts.

HAY THERE!!!

If you are in the market for Hay in car lots call or write us. We can save you money. ARIZONA HAY AND GRAIN CO., 377 Los Angeles St.

MIXED FEED 90¢ SACK

Good, clean and pure. Excellent and economical. Try it and be convinced. W. E. CLARK, 129 S. Pearl. Phone West 69.

NEW CROP OF HAY.

Alfalfa, wheat or barley. Special prices by carload. W. E. HAY & CO., 242 Central Ave. Phone Main 332.

STEEL SIGNS

In any quantity, up to a million. Made of armor plate steel. Indestructible, attractive. Cheaper than tin. J. C. NEWITT, 324 Stimson Building.

Advertisements in this column. Terms and information can be had at J. C. NEWITT, 324-325 Stimson Building.

THIS IS THE DAY

That People Who Have Long Been Looking for an Opportunity to Buy a First Class Piano, at a Waydown Price, Have Been Waiting For.

Sale to Open Today.

Owing to conditions which came unexpectedly, we are able to offer to the citizens of Los Angeles and vicinity, four carloads of magnificent high-grade Pianos, at prices lower than have ever been known even in a going-out-of-business sale. About three weeks ago, we were notified by the railroad companies of an unparalleled reduction in freight rates on west bound freight, and lest the rate should not last but a short time, we took advantage of the situation by ordering 4 carloads of beautiful high-grade Pianos for which we have been agents many years. We ordered this large number that intending purchasers might have the benefit of the great saving in freight, but we did not expect them to arrive in Los Angeles—and are not prepared in room—till August 1.

Saturday, however, we were informed by the Southern Pacific Company that our Pianos were at the depot and must be taken away at once. This means that we must either go to the expense and danger of removing them to a warehouse, or sell them so fast that it will relieve the congestion at the freight depot without seriously crowding us at our warerooms. We have decided upon the latter course. We realize that the only way to make people purchase an instrument before they are ready, is to give them extraordinary inducements in the way of price. This the above mentioned circumstances force us to do even though we lose money on some of the Pianos.

Some idea of what the prices are to be can be seen when we say that we shall offer Pianos of solid hard-cases, 3-pedals, pure ivory keys, and all other improvements that up-to-date Pianos possess for \$168 and upward. The easiest terms in the way of monthly payments will also be given. The sale will continue only until the congestion is relieved—probably not longer than 10 days, and the fortunate ones are those that do not delay.

Respectfully,

FISHER'S MUSIC HOUSE.
437 South Broadway.
(Catalina Hotel Building.)

Your Cup of Hamburg Tea Your Cup of Joy will be

You may know the true joy of health if you use Emil Frese's Hamburg Tea for stomach disorders.

Get it of all Druggists and Grocers

The training of the daughter of an American multi-millionaire for a part in the Indian Territory is to begin at the cradle. From the nursery she passes into the hands of a governess, who teaches her the rudiments of music, literature and art, and gives her a speaking acquaintance with the modern languages. A little later she is assigned apartments in the parental room, with the maid to wait on her, and here she lives as exclusively as though she had no connection with other members of the family. The suite usually consists of a drawing room, a music room, study, boudoir, bedroom and bath. Here she receives her youthful visitors, and entertains them with receptions and imitations of real social fun-tions, of this nature—and thus acquires at an early age that ease and grace in social matters upon which the success of a young debutante is thought to depend.

The first degree, that of bachelor of arts, completed by an educational institution in the Indian Territory, has just been awarded to Miss Lucile Walron, a graduate of the Henry Kendall College at Muskogee, I. T. Miss Walron is a native of Kansas, having been born at Osborne.

At the first degree, that of bachelor of arts, completed by an educational institution in the Indian Territory, has just been awarded to Miss Lucile Walron, a graduate of the Henry Kendall College at Muskogee, I. T. Miss Walron is a native of Kansas, having been born at Osborne.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

It is a well-known fact that the Indians of the Indian Territory are

not as ignorant as they are often represented.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

PUBLISHERS OF THE

Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

P. C. OTIS..... President.
 HARRY CHANDLER..... Vice President and General Manager.
 L. E. MOSHER..... Managing Editor.
 MARION OTIS-CHANDLER..... Secretary
 ALBERT McFARLAND..... Treasurer.

Offices: Temple Building, First and Broadway.
 Counting Room and Subscription Department, first floor, Main St.
 Editorial Room, third floor, Main St.
 City Editor and local news room, second floor, Main St.

Telephones:

Founded Dec. 4, 1881.

Seventeenth Year

The Los Angeles Times

Every Morning in the Year.

FULL A SOCIATED PRESS' NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 15,600 MILES OF LEASED WIRES
AND FROM 18,000 TO 21,000 WORDS DAILY.

DAILY AND SUNDAY. Starts a month, \$1000 a year. DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, \$700 a year. SUNDAY, \$250 WEEKLY, \$150.

Sworn Circulation: Daily Net Average for 1897..... 15,111
Daily Net Average for 1898..... 18,091
Daily Average for 12 months of 1897..... 19,258
Sworn Average for 12 months of 1897..... 25,351

STANFORD, COUNCIL, A. M., 1898.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES. The Privateer, ORPHEUM, Van Nuys. BURBANK. The Gay Parisians.

PRICE OF THE PATRIOTIC NUMBER.

	without postage
Single copies	\$.10
2 copies	\$.20
3	\$.25
4	\$.30
5	\$.35
6	\$.40
7	\$.45
8	\$.50
9	\$.55
10	\$.60
11	\$.65
12	\$.70

The paper will be furnished wrapped in a handsome red, white and blue wrapper, without extra charge. The postage on this number is 2 cents per copy. Do not try to mail it for less.

THE WAR SITUATION.

Below are summarized the more important developments of yesterday in the war situation:

The Spanish army at Santiago lays down its arms, and the American flag goes up over the city.

Gen. McKibbin made military governor of the captured stronghold.

President McKinley received the news just as he was starting for church. Secretary Alger says it forms a glorious page in American history.

Gen. Shafter's dispatch explains the situation satisfactorily to the administration. He says it would cost him 5000 men to take the works.

Very little sickness or yellow fever found in Santiago.

Planned adoption for transferring the Spanish troops to Spain.

Gen. Toral much depressed by his bad fortune. He admits heavy losses in the fight with the Rough Riders.

Horrible destitution in the captured city. Houses and stores looted; many people starving.

Madrid official says the government is seeking an "honorable" peace with the United States.

STATE AND NATIONAL IRRIGATION.

The Times has frequently insisted on the vast importance of the systematic irrigation by the government of the millions of acres of lands it owns, which only need the application of water to become sites for pleasant and profitable homes. It seems to be an anomaly that, while there are so many thousands of people crowded into our cities, hungry for land, these immense areas should be permitted to remain unimproved and uncultivated.

At the sixth annual session of the National Irrigation Congress in Phoenix, the following resolution was adopted, as an appeal to the American people:

"Resolved, that this Irrigation Congress desires to impress upon the American people the profound importance of the social, political and philanthropic features of this grand irrigation movement, whose ultimate aim is that we may become a nation of rural homes, rather than a nation of large cities."

George H. Maxwell, who is doing much to further the cause of State and national irrigation, publishing a monthly journal on the subject, and delivering a course of addresses throughout Southern California, writes to THE TIMES that he had learned, in the course of his investigation, that the policy of State and national irrigation works is one which the people are not only ripe for, but favor almost unanimously. The subject is so broad that it is impossible to go into all its details in any one article. It is noticeable, however, that the only adverse comments have been based on a total misapprehension.

As was stated recently by a correspondent of THE TIMES we want no irrigation legislation—at least, not until the proposition of State works has come to be thoroughly understood by the mass of the people, and then a constitutional amendment will be needed. The time will scarcely be ripe for that in the coming Legislature. The people of the State must be educated much beyond their present knowledge on the subject, so all will understand that a State system does not either to involve the State in any experiments, or interfere with any vested rights.

As to national irrigation works, the whole subject is thoroughly crystallized, and we know exactly what the propositions are—they are very simple—viz.:

(1.) Federal storage reservoirs, as a part of the established policy of internal improvements.

(2.) Federal irrigation works, where necessary, to reclaim the arid public lands for actual home-builders.

Mr. Maxwell sent a copy of the May

until the barriers of ignorance, cruelty and injustice have crumbled in Cuba and the Philippines."

It is doubtful whether half the difficulties with which the American troops have had to contend in Cuba have been appreciated at home. One of the first messages from Gen. Miles, after his arrival at the seat of war, stated that he had found unexpected obstacles to overcome. Sgt. Cash of the Rough Riders, the first of the wounded to shake hands with the Secretary of War, said: "We simply had to fire where we thought they might be. During the two engagements I was in I saw but two Spaniards. Both of these I saw in the first engagement. In the second engagement, I didn't get a chance to fire my gun, though I was in it for several hours and was half way up the hill when struck." The fact that the engagements were fought under such conditions makes the success of our troops the more remarkable.

The San Francisco Gall, which erstwhile brayed with seventeen-jackass power against the alleged conspirators who, as it claimed, were seeking to prevent the city of Los Angeles from acquiring possession and control of its water system, is maintaining a silence on the subject that can be felt all the way from the Golden Gate to the outfall sewer. Has the Gall, too, experienced a miraculous and sudden change of heart?

Two important problems are before us, viz.: 'The Unemployed' and 'Our Arid Lands.' A policy that would furnish to the idle remunerative employment, and fruitfulness to our desert places, would prove a blessing to humanity and a boon to our country. A policy that would relieve the congested cities and supply the crowded inmates with homes that would develop manhood and womanhood, furnishing employment, teaching habits of industry and frugality, would be building for our nation's future on the solid rock. The country is the nation's hope. Rural life is conducive to purity of character. I think the blending of our ideas, the exaltation of agriculture, the application of science to farming, the encouragement of migration to the country instead of to the city, the transforming of waste places into smiling plenty, will do more for the nation's prosperity, development and happiness than any suggestion offered to the public. I do not know that the people are ready to coöperate to this end, but I do believe true wisdom invites to such methods."

Gov. Mount is a strong advocate of agricultural education. On this trip, as a part of Mr. Maxwell's addresses, he is advocating the establishment of schools in every county, as a part of our public school system, where, in addition to the usual grammar and High School course, students can have the manual training given at the Throop Institute, and the practical agricultural training recommended by Gov. Mount. Such a practical educational system would do much to aid in building up rural life in California to its true standard.

The subject of the systematic irrigation of the arid lands of the United States is one of the most important of the questions that are before the American people today.

HONOLULU TO THE BOYS IN BLUE. The following graceful greeting and farewell to the American troops of the first Philippine expedition, under Brig.-Gen. Anderson, which touched at Honolulu for a few days, appeared in the Pacific Commercial Advertiser of that city on June 7. Surely, a land from which emanate such patriotic sentiments, so beautifully expressed, belongs of right under the protecting folds of the banner of stars:

"Just as the ancient cities gave to men whom they delighted to honor, the freedom of the city, we have given to you, the thinking bayonets of the United States, the freedom of Hawaii. We are of many races, but before you we are one, and a composite race, which knows for the day no lines of difference."

The press of Germany, we are pleased to be informed, assumes a better tone. We thought those 13-inch shells and the accuracy with which they hit the spot would have that effect.

Admiral Cervera is allowed a limited amount of wine" during his imprisonment at Annapolis. And the chivalrous old warrior deserves to have the best of wine, too.

It is doubtful whether Cervera cares to exchange. He will doubtless find it pleasanter, under existing circumstances, at Annapolis than he would at Madrid.

This is the first time in the history of the world that a conquered enemy finds its lot to be transported with a free ride back to the place he came from.

When it rains in Cuba it appears to be somewhat difficult to tell where the land leaves off and the ocean begins.

The trouble with the Spaniards seems to be that they don't know when they are licked.

The populace of Santiago de Cuba will shortly resume the habit of eating.

It is doubtful whether Cervera cares to exchange. He will doubtless find it pleasanter, under existing circumstances, at Annapolis than he would at Madrid.

At the camp in Camaguey, not more than one man in ten had a shirt, and these few were very choice of their garments. They had the idea, perhaps accurately, that the Spanish preachers were about thirty thousand armed men in the whole Cuban army. There are as many more who carry machetes, but these are undrilled and unorganized and are not worth taking into account as a fighting force over 80 percent of them. 30,000 are armed with modern small-caliber rifles. Perhaps a quarter of them all are Mausers captured from Spaniards, and burning smokeless powder. About 15 per cent. of the force carry old-fashioned rifles of one make or another.

About fifteen thousand of the insurgents are in the province of Santiago. Some of them are scattered about in small detachments. In the western provinces, Santa Clara, Matanzas and Havana, are 10,000 men under arms, though only 1000 are immediately with Gen. Gomez. Aside from these arms, there are 10,000 men under arms of the independent troops. Most of them wear straw hats braided from native products by the women of their families, scattered through the country, and rough leather shoes manufactured in the mountain factories operated by the insurgents.

Clothes have become something of a rarity in the Cuban jungles during the past year.

These which the troops possessed at the outbreak of the war were worn until they fell apart and have now been replaced by others.

SHIRTS A LUXURY.

At the camp in Camaguey, not more than one man in ten had a shirt, and these few were very choice of their garments. They had the idea, perhaps accurately, that the Spanish preachers were about thirty thousand armed men in the whole Cuban army. There are as many more who carry machetes, but these are undrilled and unorganized and are not worth taking into account as a fighting force over 80 percent of them. 30,000 are armed with modern small-caliber rifles. Perhaps a quarter of them all are Mausers captured from Spaniards, and burning smokeless powder. About 15 per cent. of the force carry old-fashioned rifles of one make or another.

About fifteen thousand of the insurgents are in the province of Santiago. Some of them are scattered about in small detachments. In the western provinces, Santa Clara, Matanzas and Havana, are 10,000 men under arms, though only 1000 are immediately with Gen. Gomez. Aside from these arms, there are 10,000 men under arms of the independent troops. Most of them wear straw hats braided from native products by the women of their families, scattered through the country, and rough leather shoes manufactured in the mountain factories operated by the insurgents.

Clothes have become something of a rarity in the Cuban jungles during the past year.

These which the troops possessed at the outbreak of the war were worn until they fell apart and have now been replaced by others.

RECONCENTRADOS NOT AN ISSUE.

At the beginning of the war, the report of the reconcentrados was one of the issues. It is no longer an issue. Death has claimed 90 per cent. of those who thronged the larger cities at the time of the Maine explosion. It is estimated that persons most reliably informed that the rebels' deficit has been responsible for the deaths of nearly a million women, children and old men. During the past year nearly one-third of the entire non-combatant population was starved to death. Most of those who were completely relieved by the United States had to be hospitalized.

Since Blanca revoked the order she gave to the rebels to stop firing, the rebels have been pouring out of the town into the country, where at least they can find enough to sustain life. The months of April, May and June were

THE CUBA OF TODAY.

CHANGES HAVE COME SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE WAR.

Observations Taken During a Recent Journey Through the Interior of the Island.

RECONCENTRADOS NOT AN ISSUE.

RELEASED PACIFICOS RUSHING BACK TO THE COUNTRY.

Present Strength of the Insurgent Army—Spanish Appeals for Cuban Aid Against the Americans—Promises Broken.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.

MIAMI (Fla.), July 14.—Since the middle of April the events that have taken place in the interior of Cuba have been practically unknown in the United States. This is natural enough since the ordinary avenues of information have been cut off and public attention has been concentrated on the preparations that have been making for war.

As a matter of fact, the condition of affairs in the island is entirely different from that which prevailed when the last Americans left with Gen. Lee.

Then the country districts were deserted. One might ride hour after hour without encountering a single human being. The towns were crowded with cattle. They can find no food, no fruit growing wild at most any season, and there is still meat to be had. All beef cows were long ago killed and eaten; but there are still some tough old oxen that have survived the war and are capable of sustaining life. Vegetables are scarce and almost unknown.

As a matter of fact, the condition of affairs in the island is entirely different from that which prevailed when the last Americans left with Gen. Lee.

Then the country districts were deserted. One might ride hour after hour without encountering a single human being. The towns were crowded with cattle. They can find no food, no fruit growing wild at most any season, and there is still meat to be had. All beef cows were long ago killed and eaten; but there are still some tough old oxen that have survived the war and are capable of sustaining life. Vegetables are scarce and almost unknown.

As a matter of fact, the condition of affairs in the island is entirely different from that which prevailed when the last Americans left with Gen. Lee.

Then the country districts were deserted. One might ride hour after hour without encountering a single human being. The towns were crowded with cattle. They can find no food, no fruit growing wild at most any season, and there is still meat to be had. All beef cows were long ago killed and eaten; but there are still some tough old oxen that have survived the war and are capable of sustaining life. Vegetables are scarce and almost unknown.

As a matter of fact, the condition of affairs in the island is entirely different from that which prevailed when the last Americans left with Gen. Lee.

Then the country districts were deserted. One might ride hour after hour without encountering a single human being. The towns were crowded with cattle. They can find no food, no fruit growing wild at most any season, and there is still meat to be had. All beef cows were long ago killed and eaten; but there are still some tough old oxen that have survived the war and are capable of sustaining life. Vegetables are scarce and almost unknown.

As a matter of fact, the condition of affairs in the island is entirely different from that which prevailed when the last Americans left with Gen. Lee.

Then the country districts were deserted. One might ride hour after hour without encountering a single human being. The towns were crowded with cattle. They can find no food, no fruit growing wild at most any season, and there is still meat to be had. All beef cows were long ago killed and eaten; but there are still some tough old oxen that have survived the war and are capable of sustaining life. Vegetables are scarce and almost unknown.

As a matter of fact, the condition of affairs in the island is entirely different from that which prevailed when the last Americans left with Gen. Lee.

Then the country districts were deserted. One might ride hour after hour without encountering a single human being. The towns were crowded with cattle. They can find no food, no fruit growing wild at most any season, and there is still meat to be had. All beef cows were long ago killed and eaten; but there are still some tough old oxen that have survived the war and are capable of sustaining life. Vegetables are scarce and almost unknown.

As a matter of fact, the condition of affairs in the island is entirely different from that which prevailed when the last Americans left with Gen. Lee.

Then the country districts were deserted. One might ride hour after hour without encountering a single human being. The towns were crowded with cattle. They can find no food, no fruit growing wild at most any season, and there is still meat to be had. All beef cows were long ago killed and eaten; but there are still some tough old oxen that have survived the war and are capable of sustaining life. Vegetables are scarce and almost unknown.

As a matter of fact, the condition of affairs in the island is entirely different from that which prevailed when the last Americans left with Gen. Lee.

Then the country districts were deserted. One might ride hour after hour without encountering a single human being. The towns were crowded with cattle. They can find no food, no fruit growing wild at most any season, and there is still meat to be had. All beef cows were long ago killed and eaten; but there are still some tough old oxen that have survived the war and are capable of sustaining life. Vegetables are scarce and almost unknown.

As a matter of fact, the condition of affairs in the island is entirely different from that which prevailed when the last Americans left with Gen. Lee.

Then the country districts were deserted. One might ride hour after hour without encountering a single human being. The towns were crowded with cattle. They can find no food, no fruit growing wild at most any season, and there is still meat to be had. All beef cows were long ago killed and eaten; but there are still some tough old oxen that have survived the war and are capable of sustaining life. Vegetables are scarce and almost unknown.

As a matter of fact, the condition of affairs in the island is entirely different from that which prevailed when the last Americans left with Gen. Lee.

Then the country districts

MONDAY, JULY 18, 1898.

Los Angeles Daily Times.

The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, July 17.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.98; at 5 p.m., 29.94. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 64 deg. and 74 deg. Relative humidity, 55 and 70 per cent.; 5 p.m., 65 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., south, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 8 miles. Character of weather, 5 a.m., cloudy; 5 p.m., clear. Maximum temperature, 71 deg.; minimum temperature, 62 deg.

Barometer reduced to sea level.

WEATHER FORECAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—For Southern California: Fair Monday, southerly, changing to westerly winds.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Dr. J. C. Hearne of San Diego has filed notice of his intention to move for a new trial of his libel suit against the San Francisco Chronicle. The doctor thinks the last verdict just 100,000 times too small.

Scarlet fever is costly luxury in more than one way. The reduced attendance at Pasadena's schools on account of it caused a reduction of the school fund appropriated to that city to the extent of about \$800.

Curbstone preaching may do good if properly conducted, but when it is done at such times and in such places as to disturb the peace of the neighborhood and provoke profanity, it directly defeats its proper purpose.

Fullerton is an Orange county town that is fast coming to the front, not only as an enterprising, but as a patriotic place. A telephone exchange will be established there at an early date, and a flag costing \$100 will soon float in the breeze.

Measured by the size of its flag, and the degree of its patriotism, Chino is one of the biggest towns in Southern California. A new banner 15x30 feet in size, ordered some weeks ago, arrived just in time to be flung to the breeze in celebration of the surrender of Santiago.

A movement is already on foot in Prescott with the purpose of erecting a monument in honor of the late Capt. W. O. O'Neill, who was among the Rough Riders killed in Cuba. It is proposed to make it a Territorial matter, and it is reported that more than \$1000 has already been pledged. No State or Territory in the Union met the call to arms more promptly than Arizona, and the Rough Riders won the title of First Regiment of Volunteer Cavalry. If qualification for Statehood were judged by patriotism, Arizona would have been a State long ago.

H. E. Huntington is more candid than "Uncle Collis." In reference to the delay in closing the "gap" north of Santa Barbara, he said: "It will cost an average of \$40,000 a mile. The country is rough and unproductive, so that there is little local traffic to secure in these fifty-five miles. But when times become better, and bonds are more easily floated, the road will be built." It may be remarked, however, that if railroads were built only on condition of the productiveness of every mile of their length, there would be few great railroad lines in existence.

CAVALRY HORSES.

The Interest They Take in the Progress of Battle.

1ST. Louis Republic: A veteran cavalry horse partakes of the hopes and fears of battle, just the same as his rider. As the column swells into line and waits, the horse grows nervous over the waiting. If the wait is spun out he will tremble and sweat and grow apprehensive. If he has been six months in the saddle he knows every bugle call. As the call comes, the cavalry rider can feel him working at the bit with his tongue to get it between his teeth. As he moves out he will either seek to get on faster than he should, or bolt. His master, however, after a minute he will grip him forward, and after his ears, and one can feel his sudden resolve to brave the worst and have done with it as soon as possible. When the trumpet sounds to charge and the sabers flash the horse responds. An exultation fills his heart, he will scream out, and his eyes blaze and are fixed steadily in front. No matter how obstinate he was at the start he will not fail as the horse carries the charge and dashes through the ranks of space. If a volley comes and he is unhurt he will lower his head, and then take a sudden breath for the crash. If charging infantry he will thunder straight at a man and knock him down; if a line of horsemen he will lift his head and front teeth as if going over a fence.

A man seldom cries out when hit in the turmoil of battle. It is the same with a horse. Five seconds out of six when struck by a bullet, arrow, or saddle within a minute. If hit in the breast or shoulder up goes their hands and they get a heavy fall; if in the leg or foot or arm, they fall forward and roll off. Even in a not out of by-jarred pliers of shell a horse will not drop. It is only when shot through the head or heart that he comes down. He may be fatally wounded, but he hobble out of the fight, right or left, and drag himself, limping head or tail, until a pool of blood brings him down.

The horse that loses his rider and is uninjured himself will continue to run with his set of fours until some movement throws him out. Then he goes galloping off and here, nowhere, with fear and alarm, but he will not leave the field. In his racing about he may get among the dead and wounded, but he will dodge them if possible, and in any case leave over the field when he comes out. Three or four other riderless steeds "fall in" to keep together, as if for mutual protection, and the "rally" on the bugle may bring the whole of them into the ranks in a body.

A horse which has passed through a battle unbound is fretful, sulky and nervous—the same as a man—for the next three or four days. His first battle is also the making or unmaking of him as a war horse. The nervous tension has been too great he will become a bridle in the face of danger, and thereby become a danger in himself. If the test has not been beyond him he goes into the next fight with head held high and necks of foam blowing from his mouth as he thunders over the earth.

If there is anything that will reconstruct and repair a carriage they have disassembled, it is the advent of the first grandchild. Therefore, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who doubtless is willing to win favor with the parents-in-law who have cut her and her husband out of a few millions, should take courage. Baby Cornelius will inevitably smooth out the trouble.

VICTORIA FOOT POWDER

In bulk, for sale at Ellington's, northwest corner Fourth and Spring streets.

WATCHES cleaned, 5c; mainsprings, 50c; crystal 10c; Patent, No. 114 South Broadway.

THE OIL FIELD.

OIL PRODUCERS' TRUSTEES REPORT OF JUNE TRANSACTIONS.

Prices Firm and Advancing—Sales at One Dollar a Barrel—A San Francisco Offer Refused—Order That Old Derricks Be Removed.

The report of the transactions of the Oil Producers' Trustees for last month (June,) just issued, is, in several respects, more interesting than any of the regular monthly reports which have preceded it. It shows larger sales, better prices, and decreased cost of handling.

On June 1 the balance in storage was 96,420 barrels. There were received during the month 23,451 barrels, fractions of barrels omitted. The balance, leaving the month, was 97,730 barrels, leaving the present month of 92,141 barrels.

The average amount per barrel received at the wells was 64.65 cents, an average cost per barrel more than twice the cost of selling.

On June 1 the balance in storage was 96,420 barrels. There were received during the month 23,451 barrels, fractions of barrels omitted. The balance, leaving the month, was 97,730 barrels, leaving the present month of 92,141 barrels.

The average amount per barrel received at the wells was 64.65 cents, an average cost per barrel more than twice the cost of selling.

On June 1 the balance in storage was 96,420 barrels. There were received during the month 23,451 barrels, fractions of barrels omitted. The balance, leaving the month, was 97,730 barrels, leaving the present month of 92,141 barrels.

The average amount per barrel received at the wells was 64.65 cents, an average cost per barrel more than twice the cost of selling.

On June 1 the balance in storage was 96,420 barrels. There were received during the month 23,451 barrels, fractions of barrels omitted. The balance, leaving the month, was 97,730 barrels, leaving the present month of 92,141 barrels.

The average amount per barrel received at the wells was 64.65 cents, an average cost per barrel more than twice the cost of selling.

On June 1 the balance in storage was 96,420 barrels. There were received during the month 23,451 barrels, fractions of barrels omitted. The balance, leaving the month, was 97,730 barrels, leaving the present month of 92,141 barrels.

The average amount per barrel received at the wells was 64.65 cents, an average cost per barrel more than twice the cost of selling.

On June 1 the balance in storage was 96,420 barrels. There were received during the month 23,451 barrels, fractions of barrels omitted. The balance, leaving the month, was 97,730 barrels, leaving the present month of 92,141 barrels.

The average amount per barrel received at the wells was 64.65 cents, an average cost per barrel more than twice the cost of selling.

On June 1 the balance in storage was 96,420 barrels. There were received during the month 23,451 barrels, fractions of barrels omitted. The balance, leaving the month, was 97,730 barrels, leaving the present month of 92,141 barrels.

The average amount per barrel received at the wells was 64.65 cents, an average cost per barrel more than twice the cost of selling.

On June 1 the balance in storage was 96,420 barrels. There were received during the month 23,451 barrels, fractions of barrels omitted. The balance, leaving the month, was 97,730 barrels, leaving the present month of 92,141 barrels.

The average amount per barrel received at the wells was 64.65 cents, an average cost per barrel more than twice the cost of selling.

On June 1 the balance in storage was 96,420 barrels. There were received during the month 23,451 barrels, fractions of barrels omitted. The balance, leaving the month, was 97,730 barrels, leaving the present month of 92,141 barrels.

The average amount per barrel received at the wells was 64.65 cents, an average cost per barrel more than twice the cost of selling.

On June 1 the balance in storage was 96,420 barrels. There were received during the month 23,451 barrels, fractions of barrels omitted. The balance, leaving the month, was 97,730 barrels, leaving the present month of 92,141 barrels.

The average amount per barrel received at the wells was 64.65 cents, an average cost per barrel more than twice the cost of selling.

On June 1 the balance in storage was 96,420 barrels. There were received during the month 23,451 barrels, fractions of barrels omitted. The balance, leaving the month, was 97,730 barrels, leaving the present month of 92,141 barrels.

The average amount per barrel received at the wells was 64.65 cents, an average cost per barrel more than twice the cost of selling.

On June 1 the balance in storage was 96,420 barrels. There were received during the month 23,451 barrels, fractions of barrels omitted. The balance, leaving the month, was 97,730 barrels, leaving the present month of 92,141 barrels.

The average amount per barrel received at the wells was 64.65 cents, an average cost per barrel more than twice the cost of selling.

On June 1 the balance in storage was 96,420 barrels. There were received during the month 23,451 barrels, fractions of barrels omitted. The balance, leaving the month, was 97,730 barrels, leaving the present month of 92,141 barrels.

The average amount per barrel received at the wells was 64.65 cents, an average cost per barrel more than twice the cost of selling.

On June 1 the balance in storage was 96,420 barrels. There were received during the month 23,451 barrels, fractions of barrels omitted. The balance, leaving the month, was 97,730 barrels, leaving the present month of 92,141 barrels.

The average amount per barrel received at the wells was 64.65 cents, an average cost per barrel more than twice the cost of selling.

On June 1 the balance in storage was 96,420 barrels. There were received during the month 23,451 barrels, fractions of barrels omitted. The balance, leaving the month, was 97,730 barrels, leaving the present month of 92,141 barrels.

The average amount per barrel received at the wells was 64.65 cents, an average cost per barrel more than twice the cost of selling.

On June 1 the balance in storage was 96,420 barrels. There were received during the month 23,451 barrels, fractions of barrels omitted. The balance, leaving the month, was 97,730 barrels, leaving the present month of 92,141 barrels.

The average amount per barrel received at the wells was 64.65 cents, an average cost per barrel more than twice the cost of selling.

On June 1 the balance in storage was 96,420 barrels. There were received during the month 23,451 barrels, fractions of barrels omitted. The balance, leaving the month, was 97,730 barrels, leaving the present month of 92,141 barrels.

The average amount per barrel received at the wells was 64.65 cents, an average cost per barrel more than twice the cost of selling.

On June 1 the balance in storage was 96,420 barrels. There were received during the month 23,451 barrels, fractions of barrels omitted. The balance, leaving the month, was 97,730 barrels, leaving the present month of 92,141 barrels.

The average amount per barrel received at the wells was 64.65 cents, an average cost per barrel more than twice the cost of selling.

On June 1 the balance in storage was 96,420 barrels. There were received during the month 23,451 barrels, fractions of barrels omitted. The balance, leaving the month, was 97,730 barrels, leaving the present month of 92,141 barrels.

The average amount per barrel received at the wells was 64.65 cents, an average cost per barrel more than twice the cost of selling.

On June 1 the balance in storage was 96,420 barrels. There were received during the month 23,451 barrels, fractions of barrels omitted. The balance, leaving the month, was 97,730 barrels, leaving the present month of 92,141 barrels.

The average amount per barrel received at the wells was 64.65 cents, an average cost per barrel more than twice the cost of selling.

On June 1 the balance in storage was 96,420 barrels. There were received during the month 23,451 barrels, fractions of barrels omitted. The balance, leaving the month, was 97,730 barrels, leaving the present month of 92,141 barrels.

The average amount per barrel received at the wells was 64.65 cents, an average cost per barrel more than twice the cost of selling.

On June 1 the balance in storage was 96,420 barrels. There were received during the month 23,451 barrels, fractions of barrels omitted. The balance, leaving the month, was 97,730 barrels, leaving the present month of 92,141 barrels.

The average amount per barrel received at the wells was 64.65 cents, an average cost per barrel more than twice the cost of selling.

On June 1 the balance in storage was 96,420 barrels. There were received during the month 23,451 barrels, fractions of barrels omitted. The balance, leaving the month, was 97,730 barrels, leaving the present month of 92,141 barrels.

The average amount per barrel received at the wells was 64.65 cents, an average cost per barrel more than twice the cost of selling.

On June 1 the balance in storage was 96,420 barrels. There were received during the month 23,451 barrels, fractions of barrels omitted. The balance, leaving the month, was 97,730 barrels, leaving the present month of 92,141 barrels.

The average amount per barrel received at the wells was 64.65 cents, an average cost per barrel more than twice the cost of selling.

On June 1 the balance in storage was 96,420 barrels. There were received during the month 23,451 barrels, fractions of barrels omitted. The balance, leaving the month, was 97,730 barrels, leaving the present month of 92,141 barrels.

The average amount per barrel received at the wells was 64.65 cents, an average cost per barrel more than twice the cost of selling.

On June 1 the balance in storage was 96,420 barrels. There were received during the month 23,451 barrels, fractions of barrels omitted. The balance, leaving the month, was 97,730 barrels, leaving the present month of 92,141 barrels.

The average amount per barrel received at the wells was 64.65 cents, an average cost per barrel more than twice the cost of selling.

On June 1 the balance in storage was 96,420 barrels. There were received during the month 23,451 barrels, fractions of barrels omitted. The balance, leaving the month, was 97,730 barrels, leaving the present month of 92,141 barrels.

The average amount per barrel received at the wells was 64.65 cents, an average cost per barrel more than twice the cost of selling.

On June 1 the balance in storage was 96,420 barrels. There were received during the month 23,451 barrels, fractions of barrels omitted. The balance, leaving the month, was 97,730 barrels, leaving the present month of 92,141 barrels.

The average amount per barrel received at the wells was 64.65 cents, an average cost per barrel more than twice the cost of selling.

On June 1 the balance in storage was 96,420 barrels. There were received during the month 23,451 barrels, fractions of barrels omitted. The balance, leaving the month, was 97,730 barrels, leaving the present month of 92,141 barrels.

The average amount per barrel received at the wells was 64.65 cents, an average cost per barrel more than twice the cost of selling.

On June 1 the balance in storage was 96,420 barrels. There were received during the month 23,451 barrels, fractions of barrels omitted. The balance, leaving the month, was 97,730 barrels, leaving the present month of 92,141 barrels.

The average amount per barrel received at the wells was 64.65 cents, an average cost per barrel more than twice the cost of selling.

On June 1 the balance in storage was 96,420 barrels. There were received during the month 23,451 barrels, fractions of barrels omitted. The balance, leaving the month, was 97,730 barrels, leaving the present month of 92,141 barrels.

The average amount per barrel received at the wells was 64.65 cents, an average cost per barrel more than twice the cost of selling.

At the Churches Yesterday.

Home Life.

AT THE Church of the Unity the Rev. C. W. Wendt spoke on "The Home." "The family," he said "is the oldest institution in the world, and it is the most enduring. Its influence on man's life is of such paramount importance it is so beneficial and beautiful to make it a home of love, of mutual interest, gratitude, and affection. Through the family life, man's isolated, lonely, self-centered existence first gives place to a nobler form of human associations, in which his moral and affectionate nature finds its needed satisfaction and development. There are many among us, alas, who, by the circumstances of Providence, and the force of circumstances, are not permitted to establish a home for themselves. But it is a still sadder sight to see men and women deliberately deprive themselves of its advantages. How many families there are in this city who might be happy, but who, from selfish ease or desire for outward display, are unwilling to assume the responsibility of housekeeping, and so crowd the hotels and boarding-houses, to maintain an aimless, uncomfortable, and unhappy existence. Such a mode of living is unhealthy and unprofitable to the individual, and to the community in every way. It cramps and narrows man's habits of thought and action, fosters a selfish love of ease, and makes life conventional, shallow and external. It makes the husband discontented, ill-natured, and worldly, and transforms the wife little by little into a dawdler, a gorged and corpulent fat woman who derives the children of that freedom of movement, that privacy and simplicity of nature which is childhood's chiefest charm and safeguard."

"Here in California we have special reason to jealously guard the interests of home and the family there. For it must be remembered that there are no more drawbacks attending an arid climate and the outdoor habits and pursuits which it fosters. At the east the rigors of winter cause the inmates of the house to assemble around the common and family hearth for warmth and social intercourse. This, of itself, unites the family. But in California, the climate permits the people to an out-door existence. Much of the life of childhood is spent in the garden and on the street. When evening comes the family do not always gather around a common hearth or lamp, but some are romping about the streets or riding the bicycles, studying the latest news, or giving their sacrifices through Jesus Christ the great Apostle and High Priest of the redeemed, acceptable unto God."

Good Thoughts.

AT THE meeting of the First Spiritual Society of Universal Brotherhood last evening in Memorial Hall, Mrs. Mary C. Lyman, the pastor, said: "Our thoughts are real substances, and leave their images upon our personality; they fill our aura with beauty or丑陋, according to our intents and purposes in life. There are persons who can see our thoughts, and others who cannot. Those who over these facts, will be forced to feel the importance of thinking his or her best thoughts at all times. For we are today through the power of our thoughts, making our success and failures in life. If life seems sad and full of misfortune, it is because the thoughts of the companion in thought have you entertained. If disease and unrest fill your life, bring toward the subject in mind for contemplation and consideration. Ask yourself, 'Have I with true rightness well considered the needs of my fellow-men?' Ommission is as great a sin, under divine law, as thought."

Observations by the Way.

A LARGE audience filled Broth-
erhood Hall, No. 525 West Fifth Street, at the morning lecture. H. A. Gibson, the lecturer, said in part: "Perspective is needed to properly see a picture; so with events in life. Men are stupid, but he who knows all sufficiently within whence comes all life, one year ago there was a fever, an pestilence, in the nation. Men felt a severe restriction of the brave and bold in them—the soul. The Klondike excitement allowed many a relief, later on, but the soul is still there, and the horizon of many brave souls. The nation awoken from the comparatively solid and mechanical and felt the grander thoughts and emotions surge. It is ours to help the weaker, the less fortunate; ours to extend a broadening of the older people. Europe and the islands and the isles of the seas. He who fails to recognize God, his moral stewardship to God and man, that the soul is the real life; that the life here is only preparatory to the life hereafter, is preposterous by the All-wise God as it is up to one who has made a failure in life, who has not used it as a means, to a glorified immortality, one who loses his opportunity. No matter how good the motive, how industrious the life, how grand the success in worldly fame, honor or wealth, if a man makes his own soul, in the light of eternity, he is the fool. Whether rich or poor, high or low, for the soul is the real life. 'What if it profit a man if he gain the whole world, and lose his own soul, or what soul?'"

BENT ON JOINING THE ARMY.

A would-be Joan of Arc Under Ar-
rest at Atlanta, Ga.

When Joan d'Arc of France donned a suit of armor and went forth to do battle against the English, behalf of her country, she was a president of the

Y. W. C. A. in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

an active member of the Y. W. C. A.

in Atlanta, and she was

City Briefs.

A WAVE OF REFORM.

WHAT CHIEF GLASS AND PHILLIPS SAY THEY WILL DO.

"Murat Halsted's Story of Cuba," cloth bound, containing over six hundred pages, finely illustrated, given free with one prepaid annual subscription to The Times. The book is offered for sale at \$2.

Special—Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1 and \$1.50 per dozen. Sunbeam No. 226 South Main street.

Dr. C. Edgar Smith, female, rectal diseases. Lankershim bldg. Green 494.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Mrs. S. J. Knox, Robert Schenck, Mrs. A. D. Dickey, Dr. J. W. Clegg, Dr. Herman, a cook living at No. 341 East Second street, was run over by a bicyclist at Second and Main streets last night and thrown to the ground. As he fell he put out his right hand to catch himself, and sprained the wrist. The care of the doctor is unknown. Herman was treated at the Receiving Hospital by Dr. Hagan.

WILLIAM BOWEN DEAD.

Superintendent of Mails Succumbed to Heart Failure.

William P. Bowen, superintendent of mails, died of heart disease at his residence, corner of Hoover and Twenty-second street, last Saturday night about 7:30 o'clock. His death was so peaceful that the attendants at his bedside thought he had gone merely into a temporary sleep.

Mr. Bowen was on his annual fifteen-days' leave of absence when suddenly taken ill. He left his desk at the post-office last Tuesday morning, going direct to his home. Thursday morning he was so ill as to have to go to bed. He then had what was diagnosed by the attending physician as a slight attack of heart failure. He never rallied, however, and died.

Mr. Bowen was superintendent of mails in this city for the past eleven years. Previous to his coming here, he was in the service in Minnesota. He was 35 years old, and leaves a widow. He was also secretary of the Los Angeles Civil-Service Board.

OVER THE ALPS.

DARING AIR-SHIP JOURNEY IN THE SWISS MOUNTAINS.

Capt. Spelterini Will Sail Through the Sky in a Balloon from Sixteen to the Rhine-Cloud Photo-graphs and Storm Studies.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES. WASHINGTON, July 12.—James T. DuBois, American Consul-General at St. Gall, Switzerland, has transmitted to the State Department an account of an attempt which Capt. C. Spelterini will make this summer to cross the Alps in a balloon for the purpose of making meteorological and topographical observations. If successful, it will be the first airship to have crossed the Alps.

The principal parts of the balloon have already been constructed in the factory of George Basacon at Paris, and the basket, network and other features are being perfected as rapidly as possible. The dimensions of the balloons are as follows: Diameter, 18.41 meters (20.13 yards); circumference, 37.81 meters (41.82 yards); contents, 226 cubic meters (115,414.64 cubic feet or 4274.61 cubic yards); surface, 1065 quadrat meters (1273.74 square yards); weight of balloon, basket and network, about 2030 pounds; carrying power, 7400 pounds.

The movement of the balloon is to be ascertained by topographical and barometrical observations; one registering aneroid barometer and one constructed to record the barometric pressure will be used for this purpose. At the time of the journey frequent observations are to be made at the Swiss meteorological stations, and by this plan the coexisting difference of the direction and rapidity of the wind in the various high strata of air are to be ascertained. Careful observations are to be made from the airship as to the humidity and temperature, as well as to the color phenomena of the atmosphere, state of vapor, formation of clouds, etc. One of the most important and interesting results expected is the photographing of mountains from the balloon. The point of view from which these photographs must be taken in order to be the greatest use for cartography, geodesy, etc., as well as for the best execution, has been carefully planned, and important results are confidently expected. The science of photography is also to be used in the study of the formation of vapor and clouds in high Alpine attitudes.

The question of from what point and in which direction the aerial journey shall be made has been thoroughly studied by some of the best-known of Swiss scientists. Meteorologists started at the highest possible altitudes in Switzerland to claim that it is impossible for a balloon to sail over the high Alps from north to south or from south to north, because the south winds are not strong enough to reach the high peaks, and the strong north winds are so rare that their dependence can be placed upon them. The prevailing wind in the high Alps is from the southwest, and Capt. Spelterini claims that, in nearly all of his ascents, the wind is from the southwest, and has been driven northeast whenever he passed an altitude of 10,000 feet. By this experience, he is satisfied that by ascending in Lugano he would, as soon as he had reached the altitude of 10,000 feet, be driven over the Tyrolean Mountains. It has therefore been decided that he shall make the ascension at Sitten, in the Canton of Wallis, whence, after reaching an altitude sufficient, he expects to be driven over the Finsteraar group, the Oberalp and Glarner Alps, toward the Upper Rhine valley, between Sargans and Lake Constance. The length of this journey would be about 130 miles, and, if the wind is at the rate of from 6 to 10 meters (19 to 32 feet) per second, the trip will be made in about eight hours.

PERSONAL.

General manager S. B. Hynes of the Terminal Railway has returned from an eastern trip.

Dr. Horace M. Starkey, 70 State street, Chicago, not only uses distilled water in his own family, but recommends it to his patients and friends. Puriss is a scientifically distilled water. Ice & Cold Storage Co. Tel. 228—Adv.

Anthony Doing Well.

Ernest Anthony, the young man who was run over in a wagon last Friday night on Anderson road, Los Angeles, sustaining a fracture of the skull, was removed to his home at Fourth and Anderson from the Receiving Hospital last night. Police Surgeon Hagan says Anthony's recovery will be rapid, though for a while his life was despaired of.

Delayed Santa Fe Trains.

Yesterday morning's paper told of a washout on the Santa Fe line between Sargent and Lake Constance. The length of this journey would be about 130 miles, and, if the wind is at the rate of from 6 to 10 meters (19 to 32 feet) per second, the trip will be made in about eight hours.

MARRIAGE RECORD.

The marriage of Rabbi M. G. Solomon of this city will take place at Savannah, Georgia, on August 15. All persons

of 18 years of age and older must be registered before August 15 in order to vote at the coming election.

Transfers from one precinct to another within the county must be made before October 12.

T. E. NEWLIN, County Clerk.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO. will check baggage at your residence to any point. No. 112 W. First street. Tel. M. 212.

TRUNKS, BAGS, LEATHER GOODS

J. C. Cunningham, manufacturer, dealer; repairing a specialty. 222 S. Main. Tel. M. 212.

PATRIOTIC Americans, call only for Eagle (American) liquors. Woolacott, agent.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO. will check baggage at your residence to any point. No. 112 W. First street. Tel. M. 212.

NEARLY HALF EASTER.

We ship household goods in mixed car lots. Van and Storage Co. 222 South Spring.

TRUNKS, BAGS, LEATHER GOODS

J. C. Cunningham, manufacturer, dealer; repairing a specialty. 222 S. Main. Tel. M. 212.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Chief Says He Will Allow No Liquor Sold at Picnics or Balls Within City Limits—Phillips Wants Saloons Closed at Midnight and on Sundays.

The picnic under the auspices of the Dewey Club at Sycamore Grove yesterday was a fearful disappointment to "Red" Phillips, a prizefighter, for whose benefit it was ostensibly given. It also caused chagrin to several hundred persons who assimilated the suggestive wording of the announcement card so liberally distributed, and who in consequence came there in anticipation of a hip-hoorah good time. All the plans of the promoters were upset, and the pleasant thoughts of the picnickers dispelled, by the rigid carrying out of the edict of Chief of Police Glass that no liquor was to be sold in the grounds. After all, after this fact became generally known, the grounds were deserted, and the Arrangement Committee of the Dewey Club was in a circle discussing the bad events of the day, and the terrible and often unconquerable uncertainties attendant upon an "enterprise" of any kind.

The Dewey Club, it is to be hoped, will be composed of tin-horn gamblers, card sharks, and the vagrant class generally. It is said to exist mostly in the imagination of a few men, who make their living by working very hard, or not at all, "pig" Phillips, who is the head of the club. He was injured in a fight with Bob Thompson, some weeks ago, and as a result of it was in the hospital for some time. He was turned out only very recently. "Red" has had several benefits of late, but still claimed yesterday at Supt. McGraw that he had not even a centage of underwear.

Mr. Bowen was on his annual fifteen-days' leave of absence when suddenly taken ill. He left his desk at the post-office last Tuesday morning, going direct to his home. Thursday morning he was so ill as to have to go to bed. He then had what was diagnosed by the attending physician as a slight attack of heart failure. He never rallied, however, and died.

Mr. Bowen was superintendent of mails in this city for the past eleven years. Previous to his coming here, he was in the service in Minnesota. He was 35 years old, and leaves a widow. He was also secretary of the Los Angeles Civil-Service Board.

Mr. Bowen told Phillips the wishes of the Chief of Police in regard to the sale of liquor. Phillips told him that the police had no trouble whatsoever. When asked if he would let him have a license, he said he would, but inwardly he felt decidedly different toward the police. "Red" said he was being persecuted by the press and the police, but that he had a right to make a "stake," presented him Jackson, who was living at the Lomis lodging house, where he represented he had considerable valuable property stored. He claimed, further, that he was but recently from Seattle, where he had been in the jewelry business, and that his expectation of starting in a similar business here, he suggested that he should not take his word alone, for the value of the jewelry, but have it appraised by a man with an expert knowledge of the value of jewelry and valuable generally. The watches and things were taken to a jeweler who said the lot was worth \$300 at wholesale prices.

Loomis gave Jackson the \$100 he desired to borrow, taking in return a ninety days' note bearing monthly interest. The jewelry was securely wrapped in canvas and sealed, and then placed in a small trunk in the vaults of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank.

"I understand the Dewey Club is composed of the very lowest class of men living in the vicinity of Sycamore Grove," came to his office to protest against the Dewey Club's attempt to make a picnic, especially on Sundays, that all those that had been held there or were to be held there. Their chief request was that the promoters of the picnic be not allowed to sell liquor.

The men claimed that their families were not allowed to go to the picnic.

Mr. Loomis, who is a man and woman and their obscene and boisterous talk.

The Chief promised them that it would not occur yesterday, and he proposed to keep his word.

"I understand the Dewey Club is composed of the very lowest class of men living in the vicinity of Sycamore Grove," came to his office to protest against the Dewey Club's attempt to make a picnic, especially on Sundays, that all those that had been held there or were to be held there. Their chief request was that the promoters of the picnic be not allowed to sell liquor.

The men claimed that their families were not allowed to go to the picnic.

Mr. Loomis, who is a man and woman and their obscene and boisterous talk.

The Chief promised them that it would not occur yesterday, and he proposed to keep his word.

"I understand the Dewey Club is composed of the very lowest class of men living in the vicinity of Sycamore Grove," came to his office to protest against the Dewey Club's attempt to make a picnic, especially on Sundays, that all those that had been held there or were to be held there. Their chief request was that the promoters of the picnic be not allowed to sell liquor.

The men claimed that their families were not allowed to go to the picnic.

Mr. Loomis, who is a man and woman and their obscene and boisterous talk.

The Chief promised them that it would not occur yesterday, and he proposed to keep his word.

"I understand the Dewey Club is composed of the very lowest class of men living in the vicinity of Sycamore Grove," came to his office to protest against the Dewey Club's attempt to make a picnic, especially on Sundays, that all those that had been held there or were to be held there. Their chief request was that the promoters of the picnic be not allowed to sell liquor.

The men claimed that their families were not allowed to go to the picnic.

Mr. Loomis, who is a man and woman and their obscene and boisterous talk.

The Chief promised them that it would not occur yesterday, and he proposed to keep his word.

"I understand the Dewey Club is composed of the very lowest class of men living in the vicinity of Sycamore Grove," came to his office to protest against the Dewey Club's attempt to make a picnic, especially on Sundays, that all those that had been held there or were to be held there. Their chief request was that the promoters of the picnic be not allowed to sell liquor.

The men claimed that their families were not allowed to go to the picnic.

Mr. Loomis, who is a man and woman and their obscene and boisterous talk.

The Chief promised them that it would not occur yesterday, and he proposed to keep his word.

"I understand the Dewey Club is composed of the very lowest class of men living in the vicinity of Sycamore Grove," came to his office to protest against the Dewey Club's attempt to make a picnic, especially on Sundays, that all those that had been held there or were to be held there. Their chief request was that the promoters of the picnic be not allowed to sell liquor.

The men claimed that their families were not allowed to go to the picnic.

Mr. Loomis, who is a man and woman and their obscene and boisterous talk.

The Chief promised them that it would not occur yesterday, and he proposed to keep his word.

"I understand the Dewey Club is composed of the very lowest class of men living in the vicinity of Sycamore Grove," came to his office to protest against the Dewey Club's attempt to make a picnic, especially on Sundays, that all those that had been held there or were to be held there. Their chief request was that the promoters of the picnic be not allowed to sell liquor.

The men claimed that their families were not allowed to go to the picnic.

Mr. Loomis, who is a man and woman and their obscene and boisterous talk.

The Chief promised them that it would not occur yesterday, and he proposed to keep his word.

"I understand the Dewey Club is composed of the very lowest class of men living in the vicinity of Sycamore Grove," came to his office to protest against the Dewey Club's attempt to make a picnic, especially on Sundays, that all those that had been held there or were to be held there. Their chief request was that the promoters of the picnic be not allowed to sell liquor.

The men claimed that their families were not allowed to go to the picnic.

Mr. Loomis, who is a man and woman and their obscene and boisterous talk.

The Chief promised them that it would not occur yesterday, and he proposed to keep his word.

"I understand the Dewey Club is composed of the very lowest class of men living in the vicinity of Sycamore Grove," came to his office to protest against the Dewey Club's attempt to make a picnic, especially on Sundays, that all those that had been held there or were to be held there. Their chief request was that the promoters of the picnic be not allowed to sell liquor.

The men claimed that their families were not allowed to go to the picnic.

Mr. Loomis, who is a man and woman and their obscene and boisterous talk.

The Chief promised them that it would not occur yesterday, and he proposed to keep his word.

"I understand the Dewey Club is composed of the very lowest class of men living in the vicinity of Sycamore Grove," came to his office to protest against the Dewey Club's attempt to make a picnic, especially on Sundays, that all those that had been held there or were to be held there. Their chief request was that the promoters of the picnic be not allowed to sell liquor.

The men claimed that their families were not allowed to go to the picnic.

Mr. Loomis, who is a man and woman and their obscene and boisterous talk.

The Chief promised them that it would not occur yesterday, and he proposed to keep his word.

"I understand the Dewey Club is composed of the very lowest class of men living in the vicinity of Sycamore Grove," came to his office to protest against the Dewey Club's attempt to make a picnic, especially on Sundays, that all those that had been held there or were to be held there. Their chief request was that the promoters of the picnic be not allowed to sell liquor.

The men claimed that their families were not allowed to go to the picnic.

Mr. Loomis, who is a man and woman and their obscene and boisterous talk.

The Chief promised them that it would not occur yesterday, and he proposed to keep his word.

"I understand the Dewey Club is composed of the very lowest class of men living in the vicinity of Sycamore Grove," came to his office to protest against the Dewey Club's attempt to make a picnic, especially on Sundays, that all those that had been held there or were to be held there. Their chief request was that the promoters of the picnic be not allowed to sell liquor.

The men claimed that their families were not allowed to go to the picnic.

Mr. Loomis, who is a man and woman and their obscene and boisterous talk.

The Chief promised them that it would not occur yesterday, and he proposed to keep his word.

"I understand the Dewey Club is composed of the very lowest class of men living in the vicinity of Sycamore Grove," came to his office to protest against the Dewey Club's attempt to make a picnic, especially on Sundays, that all those that had been held there or were to be held there. Their chief request was that the promoters of the picnic be not allowed to sell liquor.

The men claimed that their families were not allowed to go to the picnic.

Mr. Loomis, who is a man and woman and their obscene and boisterous talk.